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COMPILED BY J. MICHAEL CAREY, CITY CLERK



GENERAL MUNICIPAL AND
CONSOLIDATED ELECTIONS
TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1999



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CITY OF LOS ANGELES MUNICIPAL BALLOT
GENERAL MUNICIPAL AND CONSOLIDATED ELECTIONS
JUNE 8, 1999

LOS ANGELES COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES, OFFICE NO. 1

Vote for One

NANCY PEARLMAN
Community College Instructor

81 ☒ ☐

SYLVIA SCOTT-HAYES
College Teacher/Educator

82 ☒ ☐

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES, OFFICE NO. 3

Vote for One

JULIA L. WU
College Trustee/Librarian

84 ☒ ☐

MONA FIELD
Community College Professor

85 ☒ ☐

**CITY OF LOS ANGELES MUNICIPAL BALLOT
GENERAL MUNICIPAL AND CONSOLIDATED ELECTIONS
JUNE 8, 1999**

Charter Measure 1 is a proposed new Charter for the City of Los Angeles. The proposed new Charter would keep the size of the City Council at 15 members. There are two other measures on the ballot that would increase the size of the Council. Measure 3 would increase the size of the Council from 15 to 21 members. Measure 4 would increase the size of the Council from 15 to 25 members. Neither Measure 3 nor Measure 4 would become operative unless the new Charter is also approved.

LOS ANGELES CITY MEASURES

1 ADOPTION OF NEW CHARTER FOR THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES. CHARTER MEASURE 1

Shall a new Charter be adopted, with the following significant changes, among others: increased authority for the Mayor, particularly over the administration of City departments, decreased authority of the Council particularly over decisions by boards and commissions, increased authority for the Controller, including conducting performance audits of departments, changes to rules regarding control and settlement of litigation, an advisory redistricting commission, a system of self-selected advisory neighborhood councils and a Department of Neighborhood Empowerment, a new Office of Finance, an enlarged city planning commission and area planning commissions; and continuing the current Mayor-Council form of City government, with an elected City Attorney and an elected Controller?

YES 115 ☒

NO 116 ☒

3 INCREASING THE SIZE OF THE COUNCIL FROM 15 TO 21 MEMBERS. CHARTER AMENDMENT 3

Shall the new Charter be amended to increase the size of the City Council from 15 to 21 members?

YES 124 ☒

NO 125 ☒

4 INCREASING THE SIZE OF THE COUNCIL FROM 15 TO 25 MEMBERS. CHARTER AMENDMENT 4

Shall the new Charter be amended to increase the size of the City Council from 15 to 25 members?

YES 127 ☒

NO 128 ☒

END OF BALLOT

**VOTER
INFORMATION
PAMPHLET**

ON

BALLOT MEASURES 1, 3 and 4

COMPILED BY

**J. MICHAEL CAREY, CITY CLERK of the
CITY OF LOS ANGELES**

**KRISTIN F. HEFFRON
CHIEF, ELECTION DIVISION**

CHARTER MEASURE 1

Proposed City Charter

ISSUE

Should the current Charter for the City of Los Angeles be repealed and a proposed Charter be adopted in its place?

CURRENT SITUATION

Los Angeles is a charter City. This means the basic rules that determine how this City is run are written in a document called a charter, which is like a constitution for the City. A charter can only be adopted by the voters of a city. Once a charter is adopted, only voters can change it or replace it with a new charter.

The current Charter was adopted by the voters in 1924 and it became effective the following year. Since then, City voters have approved hundreds of amendments to the Charter.

In 1996, City officials appointed a 21-member commission and asked it to propose a new Charter for the City of Los Angeles. In 1997, City voters, using a process set up by State law, elected a separate 15-member charter reform commission, also for the purpose of proposing a new Charter. Charter Measure 1 is the joint product of these two commissions.

COST

The one-time increase in cost associated with the proposed Charter ranges from \$1.9 million to \$2.6 million. The estimated annual increase in cost ranges from \$4 million to \$6 million.

Implementation of the proposed Charter may result in savings as a result of increased audits, consolidation of tax collections in the Department of Finance, improved citizen participation, and similar changes. However, accurate estimates of potential savings in these areas are not possible at this time.

APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL OF CHARTER MEASURE 1

If the proposed Charter is approved by the voters, the current Charter will remain in effect until July 1, 2000. On that day, the proposed Charter would become the Charter for the City of Los Angeles. The only part of the proposed Charter that would go into effect immediately is Article IX (Department of Neighborhood Empowerment).

If the proposed Charter is not approved by the voters, the current Charter will remain the Charter for the City of Los Angeles.

PROPOSAL

GENERAL PROVISIONS

(Article I)

Organization of the Charter

- *Replaces* the current one-volume Charter with two volumes. Volume One contains the provisions on how the City is governed. Volume Two contains the rules on civil service, pensions and retirement.
- *Removes* many details on the structure of City departments and governmental procedures, leaving these details to be set by ordinance. (An ordinance is a City law that can be changed without a vote of the people.)

Non-discrimination

- *Retains* the Charter prohibition against discrimination in City employment based on sex, but *adds* a prohibition against discrimination based on race, religion, national origin, ancestry, sexual orientation, age, disability, or marital status.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF ELECTED OFFICIALS

(Article II)

Code of Conduct

- *Adds* a provision stating that the behavior of all elected officials is expected to meet the highest personal and professional standards.
- *Adds* a provision authorizing the City Council to censure any of its members whose behavior falls far below the highest personal and professional standards.

Term Limits

- *Retains* current term limits for elected City officials.

Redistricting

- *Retains* the City Council's duty to draw district boundary lines for election of City Council and Los Angeles Board of Education members, but *adds* a requirement for the appointment of citizen commissions to advise the Council on where to draw boundaries.
- *Adds* a requirement that district boundaries be drawn, as much as possible, to keep neighborhoods and communities together.

Mayor

- *Adds* Mayoral duty to represent the City before the state and federal government in accordance with City policy, and to supervise the City's intergovernmental relations activities.
- *Adds* a provision authorizing the Mayor to declare a local emergency, to supervise the City's efforts to prepare for emergencies, and to coordinate the City's emergency response.
- *Adds* a provision authorizing the Mayor to issue executive orders to City departments if those orders do not conflict with the Charter or ordinance.

- *Transfers* authority from the City Administrative Officer to the Mayor to temporarily move City workers from one department to another.
- *Transfers* authority from the City Administrative Officer to the Mayor to move money from one city account to another if the amount is less than a limit set by ordinance.
- *Adds* an Executive Budget Division in the Mayor's Office to assist the Mayor in budget preparation and monitoring.

City Council

- *Retains* the present size of the Council at 15 members.
- *Retains* the process by which the Council reviews commission decisions, but *changes* the process allowing Council to approve or veto, but not modify, those decisions. Decisions of the Ethics Commission, Pension and Retirement boards, and specified personnel decisions of other commissions would be exempt from this review.
- *Retains* the Council's and Mayor's roles in reorganizing City departments, but *adds* a provision requiring the Council to approve or disapprove reorganization plans submitted by the Mayor within 45 days.
- *Retains* the Council's authority to set City policy, but *adds* a provision requiring policy concerning proposed state and federal legislation to be set by the Council by resolution, subject to veto by the Mayor and override of the veto by the Council.

Appointment and Removal of City Officers by Mayor and City Council

- *Retains* Mayoral authority to appoint department heads, subject to confirmation by the City Council.
- *Retains* provision authorizing the Mayor to remove the City Clerk or Treasurer only with City Council approval.
- *Changes* how most other department heads can be removed, authorizing the Mayor to remove department heads without requiring Council approval. *Authorizes* department heads to appeal the removal to the City Council, and *authorizes* the City Council, by 2/3 vote, to reinstate the department head.
- *Retains* process by which Mayor appoints commissioners, subject to confirmation by the City Council.
- *Authorizes* the Mayor to remove City Commissioners without requiring Council approval.

Controller

- *Retains* the Controller as an elected official, in charge of general accounting and auditing of the City's funds.
- *Adds* duty to monitor City debt.
- *Adds* duty to audit the performance of departments.

City Attorney

- *Retains* the City Attorney as an elected official, in charge of civil litigation and criminal prosecution.
- *Retains* the City Council's authority to settle most lawsuits, but *adds* a provision authorizing smaller claims to be settled by the Mayor or a newly created claims board.
- *Adds* a provision authorizing the Mayor and specified boards of commissioners to make decisions other than settlements in lawsuits involving matters over which they have authority.
- *Retains* the requirement for City Council and City Attorney agreement before outside counsel can be hired for most departments, but *adds* a provision allowing specified boards of commissioners to hire outside counsel with approval of the board and City Attorney but without requiring Council approval.

FINANCE, BUDGET, AND CONTRACTS

(Article III)

Budget Process

- *Retains* the process by which the Mayor proposes the budget to the Council for adoption, but *adds* a provision requiring the Mayor to publish his or her budget goals three months before submitting the budget to the Council.
- *Retains* the duty of the City Administrative Officer (renamed the Office of Administrative and Research Services) to prepare revenue and cost estimates to assist both the Mayor and Council in budget preparation and adoption.

Office of Finance

- *Adds* a new Office of Finance to issue licenses and collect money owed the City, and to develop plans for the City's revenue policy. *Transfers* the current tax collection duties of the City Clerk to this Office.

Contracting

- *Retains* requirement of Council approval of long-term contracts but *limits* review only to approval or veto.
- *Retains* the requirement for competitive bidding but *moves* many procedural details to ordinance.

Debt

- *Adds* a provision requiring preparation of a debt impact statement before new City debt is incurred.

Prevailing Wage

- *Retains* requirement that the City follow state regulations regarding paying prevailing wages on public works projects.

Living Wage

- *Adds* a requirement that those doing business with the City pay their workers a living wage, in an amount to be determined by ordinance.

ELECTIONS

(Article IV)

Elections

- *Retains* election rules concerning City and Board of Education elections, initiative, referendum and recall.
- *Moves* many procedural details to the City Election Code, such as how polling place workers are selected, vote recounts are handled, and petitions are designed and signatures checked.
- *Retains* rules and restrictions on Campaign Financing, including oversight by the Ethics Commission.
- *Changes* signature rules allowing a voter to sign petitions for more than one candidate for the same office.

OTHER CITY OFFICES AND DEPARTMENTS

(Articles V through VIII)

Commissions

- *Retains* system in which citizen commissions manage or advise most City departments.

Office of Administrative and Research Services

- *Retains* the duties of the office with regard to budget preparation and administration.
- *Changes* the name of the office from City Administrative Officer to Office of Administrative and Research Services.

Ethics Commission

- *Retains* the Ethics Commission to enforce the rules concerning conflicts of interest, lobbying, campaign finance, and governmental ethics.

Library

- *Retains* special set-aside of funds for libraries.

Planning

- *Retains* the City Planning Commission for general citywide planning issues and *increases* the size of the Commission from 5 to 9.
- *Adds* at least five Area Planning Commissions to make determinations regarding land use permits. *Requires* members of each Area Planning Commission to live in the area served by the Commission.
- *Transfers* the functions of the Board of Zoning Appeals to Area Planning Commissions.
- *Adds* a provision requiring the process for most land use permits to be established by ordinance, but *limits* the process to one level of appeal.

- *Retains* City Council authority to review and modify decisions of the City Planning Commission, and *adds* authority to review and modify decisions of Area Planning Commissions.

Police Department

- *Retains* a citizen Police Commission to oversee the Department.
- *Retains* term of office for Chief of Police and current system for hiring and firing the Chief.
- *Retains* discipline system for police officers developed as a result of the recommendations of the Christopher Commission.
- *Retains* the position of Police Inspector General to oversee the Department's handling of police misconduct.
- *Changes* the reporting duty of the Inspector General, requiring the Inspector General to report directly to the Police Commission instead of to the Executive Director of the Police Commission.
- *Adds* provisions authorizing the Inspector General to initiate investigations without prior approval of the Police Commission, and giving the Inspector General the same access to the Police Department information as the Police Commission.

Public Works

- *Retains* a full-time citizen commission to supervise the department, which provides street lighting, street maintenance, trash collection, and design and construction services for public buildings and improvements.
- *Adds* the position of general manager for the department.
- *Retains* Mayoral authority to appoint, subject to City Council confirmation, the heads of the bureaus of Contract Administration, Engineering, Sanitation, Street Lighting, and Street Services.

Proprietary Departments (Airports, Harbor, Water and Power)

- *Retains* authority of citizen commissions to manage the proprietary departments.
- *Adds* duties to the commissions to hire general managers, subject to approval of the Mayor and City Council, and to remove general managers subject to approval of the Mayor and appeal to the City Council.
- *Adds* two new members to the Airport Commission, and *adds* a requirement that at least one member of the Commission live near the Los Angeles International Airport, and that at least one member of the Commission live near the Van Nuys Airport.
- *Adds* a requirement that at least one member of the Harbor Commission live near the Harbor.
- *Adds* provisions requiring that the Airport Police remain under the independent control of the Department of Airports, and that the Harbor Police remain under the independent control of the Harbor Department.

Recreation and Parks

- *Retains* prohibition against using dedicated park land for other purposes.
- *Retains* special set-aside of funds for recreation and park use.

NEIGHBORHOOD COUNCILS

(Article IX)

Department of Neighborhood Empowerment

- *Adds* a department and a citizen commission to develop a plan for a city-wide system of advisory neighborhood councils.
- *Requires* the plan to be adopted by the City Council within a set period of time.
- *Requires* that all parts of the city have an opportunity to form neighborhood councils.
- *Requires* that neighborhood councils be informed before decisions are made by the City Council, Council committees or boards and commissions, in order for decision makers to receive input from neighborhood councils.
- *Authorizes* neighborhood councils to give input to City officials regarding budget priorities, the delivery of City services, and other issues affecting the neighborhoods.

CIVIL SERVICE, PENSIONS AND RETIREMENT

(Articles X and XI)

Civil Service

- *Retains* civil service system for City employees.
- *Increases* the number of non-civil service positions in top management of departments.
- *Authorizes* the Mayor and Council to increase the number of non-civil service positions up to a maximum of 1% of the city workforce.
- *Adds* a provision prohibiting discrimination in City employee benefits between employees with spouses and employees with domestic partners.

Pensions and Retirement

- *Retains* pension and retirement protections for City workers in the Charter, but *moves* details to ordinance.
- *Increases* authority of the boards of the pension and retirement systems to make investment decisions.
- *Adds* authority for the boards of the pension and retirement systems to appoint and remove their general managers.
- *Adds* a retiree representative or *increases* the number of retiree representatives on the boards of all pension and retirement systems.

FOR THE FULL TEXT OF THIS MEASURE, PLEASE REFER TO THE PROPOSED CHARTER BOOKLET SENT UNDER SEPARATE COVER.

CHARTER AMENDMENT 3 and CHARTER AMENDMENT 4

Increasing the City Council to 21 or 25 Members

ISSUE

If the proposed City Charter is adopted, should the size of the City Council remain at 15 or should it be increased to 21 members or 25 members?

CURRENT SITUATION

Under the current Charter, the Council is composed of 15 members. Each of the 15 Council districts elects one member of the City Council. Charter Measure 1 on this ballot is a new proposed Charter. Like the current Charter, the proposed Charter provides for a Council size of 15 members.

PROPOSAL

In addition to the proposed Charter (Measure 1), this ballot contains two separate measures which propose amendments (Amendment 3 and Amendment 4) to this proposed Charter. Each of these two amendments propose increasing the size of the Council beginning in 2003.

- Charter Amendment 3 would increase the Council to 21 members.
- Charter Amendment 4 would increase the Council to 25 members.

COST

Estimated one-time cost of the special election in 2003 . . . \$2.8 million

Estimated annual cost of Charter

Amendment 3 \$800,000 to \$7.8 million

Estimated annual cost of Charter

Amendment 4 \$1.3 million to \$13 million

APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL OF THESE CHARTER AMENDMENTS

If the proposed Charter (Measure 1) is **APPROVED** by the voters **AND**:

- **BOTH** Amendment 3 and Amendment 4 are also **DEFEATED** by the voters, the size of the Council remains at 15.
- **ONLY AMENDMENT 3** is also **APPROVED** by the voters, the size of the Council will be increased to 21.
- **ONLY AMENDMENT 4** is also **APPROVED** by the voters, the size of the Council will be increased to 25.
- **BOTH** Amendment 3 and Amendment 4 are also **APPROVED** by the voters, the Amendment that receives the higher number of "yes" votes will become law.

If the proposed Charter (Measure 1) is **DEFEATED** by the voters, the size of the Council remains at 15.

THE FULL TEXT OF CHARTER AMENDMENT 3 BEGINS ON PAGE 55.

THE FULL TEXT OF CHARTER AMENDMENT 4 BEGINS ON PAGE 66.

1 **ADOPTION OF NEW CHARTER FOR THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES. CHARTER MEASURE 1**

Shall a new Charter be adopted, with the following significant changes, among others: increased authority for the Mayor, particularly over the administration of City departments, decreased authority of the Council particularly over decisions by boards and commissions, increased authority for the Controller, including conducting performance audits of departments, changes to rules regarding control and settlement of litigation, an advisory redistricting commission, a system of self-selected advisory neighborhood councils and a Department of Neighborhood Empowerment, a new Office of Finance, an enlarged city planning commission and area planning commissions; and continuing the current Mayor-Council form of City government, with an elected City Attorney and an elected Controller?

IMPARTIAL SUMMARY BY RONALD F. DEATON, CHIEF LEGISLATIVE ANALYST

Charter Measure 1 is a proposed new Charter for the City of Los Angeles. Approval of this proposition will repeal the current Charter and replace it with this new Charter.

Background

The current City Charter was adopted by the voters in 1924 and became effective in 1925. Since then, voters have approved hundreds of charter amendments. In 1996, City officials appointed a 21-member commission charged with reviewing the City's Charter and submitting its recommendations for charter reform to the City Council for consideration. In 1997, City voters elected a 15-member charter reform commission to draft a new Charter for the City of Los Angeles.

These two commissions worked separately but coordinated their activities through a joint committee. The final work product was submitted to the City Clerk in March 1999 and appears on this ballot as Charter Measure 1.

Format for Proposed Charter

The proposed Charter is in two volumes. Volume I is entitled "Governance" and contains the provisions relating to municipal powers, city offices and officers, budget and contracting, elections, and the charter-established departments. Volume II is entitled "Employment Provisions" and contains provisions relating to civil service and the City's pension and retirement systems.

The proposed Charter removes many of the detailed provisions from the current Charter and instead provides that the Mayor and Council would

establish these provisions by ordinance. This change includes removing some departments from the Charter, such as Animal Regulation and Building & Safety, and continuing them through ordinances. Those departments, although no longer contained in the proposed Charter, will continue to exist in their current form until and unless changed by ordinance. Sections that currently set forth the specific powers of the City have been deleted and replaced by a broad statement of powers.

Summary of Major Provisions

Some of the major features of the proposed Charter include:

- Places “management authority” with the Mayor and designates that position as “Chief Executive Officer of the City”;
- Continues to provide for a 15-member Council. However, Charter Amendments 3 and 4 on this ballot are amendments to the proposed Charter which would expand the size of Council to either 21 members (Charter Amendment 3) or 25 members (Charter Amendment 4);
- Eliminates the designation of the Council as the “governing body” of the City;
- Modifies the respective roles of the Mayor and Council in the appointment of general managers. The Mayor is not required to use specific qualifications in the appointment of general managers;
- Modifies the respective roles of the Mayor and Council in the removal of general managers and city commissioners. The Mayor can remove most general managers without Council approval, although most removals are subject to appeal to Council. The Mayor can remove most commissioners without Council approval;
- Creates a Department of Neighborhood Empowerment and mandates the creation of a citywide system of advisory neighborhood councils;
- Creates an Office of Finance, with a Director, to develop and implement the City’s revenue policy and to take over the current City Clerk’s functions of collecting revenues and issuing licenses, permits, and tax registrations including business licenses;
- Creates a Director of Public Works who would function as the general manager of that Department and who would report to the full-time Board of Public Works;
- Eliminates the designation of the City Administrative Officer as an officer of the City, renames the office to the Office of Administrative and Research Services, and modifies its responsibilities;
- Creates an executive budget division within the Mayor’s office;
- Mandates the creation of at least five “Area Planning Commissions” to replace the Board of Zoning Appeals;
- Limits a person’s right to appeal decisions regarding conditional use permits and similar quasi-judicial approvals. Appeals of these types of decisions is limited to one;

- Requires the appointment of advisory commissions to make recommendations to Council regarding the decennial redistrictings of the City Council and Los Angeles Unified School District Board of Education districts;
- Eliminates Council's authority to modify actions of City commissions (except for the Planning Commission). Council can only veto actions and return them to commissions;
- Increases the number of management, professional, scientific, and expert jobs that can be exempted from civil service from 150 to approximately 225, with a possible increase to a maximum number of exempt positions equal to 1% of the City's workforce, by ordinance;
- Requires that the Mayor supervise the City's intergovernmental relations activities and represent the City in intergovernmental relations, both in accordance with City policy;
- Gives the Mayor a role, set in the Charter, in the formulation of the City's state and federal legislative programs;
- Allows probationary periods for new employees to be increased;
- Changes the way in which decisions involving City litigation are made and who makes those decisions;
- Changes the manner in which audits of City departments are ordered;
- Makes commissions in proprietary departments (Airports, Harbor, Water and Power) the appointing and removing authorities for their general managers. Allows the commissions, under Council-guidelines, to give their general managers merit pay increases, decreases, or neither without Mayor or Council review;
- Places the Port of Los Angeles (Harbor) Police and the Airport Police under the control of their respective departments rather than allowing for control by the Los Angeles Police Department.

Financial Impact of Proposed Charter

The one-time increase in cost associated with the proposed Charter ranges from \$1.9 million to \$2.6 million. The estimated annual increase in cost ranges from \$4 million to \$6 million.

Operative Date

If approved, this new Charter would become operative on July 1, 2000, except for Article IX (Department of Neighborhood Empowerment) which would be operative upon the adoption of the proposed Charter.

Detailed Description of Provisions

The following chart compares the provisions in the proposed City Charter with the related provisions in the current Charter. Numbers in brackets [] are charter section numbers.

Proposed Charter	Current Charter
No designation of governing body of the City.	Names City Council as governing body of the City. [22]
Continues positions of City Engineer and Purchasing Agent only if provided by ordinance. [114(b)]	Establishes positions of City Engineer and Purchasing Agent as Charter officials. [49, 56]
Removes departments of Animal Regulation and Building and Safety from the Charter; departments maintain functions unless changed or eliminated by ordinance. [115]	Creates departments of Animal Regulation and Building and Safety as Charter departments. [70(b), 70(c)]
Establishes two advisory redistricting commissions. One commission is appointed by Council members and citywide elected officials to redraw Council district boundaries. The other commission is appointed by School Board members, the Mayor, and Council President to redraw Los Angeles Unified School Board district boundaries. Council makes final decisions on actual redistricting. Districts must, to the extent feasible, keep neighborhoods and communities intact, utilize natural boundaries and street lines, and be geographically compact. [204(d), 802(d)]	Requires Council to redraw Council and Los Angeles Unified School Board district boundaries. Districts must, to the extent feasible, conform to natural boundaries and street lines. [6(2), 255.1(a)]

Proposed Charter	Current Charter
Requires all elected officials to conform to the highest standards of personal and professional conduct. Allows Council to censure its members, but not other elected officials, for failing to meet these standards. Retains the required oath to "faithfully discharge the duties of the office according to the best of [their] abilities." [209,215]	Requires every City officer to take an oath affirming that they will "faithfully discharge the duties of the office according to the best of [their] abilities." [13]
Gives Mayor management authority over all departments, agencies, and appointed offices, except where otherwise provided. [230, 231(a)]	Names Mayor as City's executive officer who exercises careful supervision over all City affairs. [40(1)]
Gives Mayor power to supervise the City's intergovernmental relations activities and represent the City in intergovernmental relations, both in accordance with City policy. [231(h)]	No equivalent section.
Gives Mayor authority to coordinate emergency preparedness in accordance with procedures established by ordinance. [231(i)]	No equivalent section.
Codifies Mayor's authority to issue executive directives and gives such directives force of law where not in conflict with other laws. [231(j)]	No equivalent section.
Creates an executive budget division in Mayor's office. [232]	No equivalent section.
Assigns Mayor power to temporarily transfer employees for up to 120 days to relieve temporary shortages. [233]	Assigns City Administrative Officer power to temporarily transfer employees for up to 120 days to relieve temporary shortages. [52]

Proposed Charter	Current Charter
Stipulates that the City shall encourage joint labor-management partnerships to set goals, encourage agreements, solve problems, create incentives for outstanding performance, and encourage flexibility and innovation. [234]	No equivalent section.
Provides that Council President acts as Mayor when Mayor is incapacitated due to sickness, disability, or absence from California. [243(a)]	Provides that Council President acts as Mayor when Mayor is incapacitated due to sickness, disability, or absence from the City. [23(b)]
Provides that Council President Pro Tempore acts as Council President when President is incapacitated due to sickness, disability, or absence from California. [243(b)]	Provides that Council President Pro Tempore acts as Council President when President is incapacitated due to sickness, disability, or absence from the City. [23(c)]
Gives Council power to veto but not to amend most commission actions. Council can amend Planning Commission actions. [245]	Gives Council power to amend or veto commission actions. [32.3]
Gives Mayor power to veto Council resolutions regarding City positions on state and federal legislation, subject to two-thirds vote override by City Council. [254]	No equivalent section.
Requires Controller to conduct performance audits of all departments and allows for performance audits of City programs. [261(k)]	No equivalent section.
Requires Controller to monitor City's debt and report to Mayor and Council. [261(j)]	No equivalent section.

Proposed Charter	Current Charter
Requires Controller, Mayor, and Council to contract with an outside entity to conduct surveys of proprietary departments. [266]	Requires Mayor and Council to contract with an outside entity to conduct surveys of proprietary departments. [396]
Creates a new system for control and settlement of litigation, with different officers responsible for making litigation and settlement decisions. [272, 273]	Gives Council control over all litigation. [42(3)]
Allows proprietary departments, Ethics Commission, and retirement systems to hire outside legal assistance with City Attorney approval; Council approval not required. [275]	Allows Water and Power and Harbor commissions and commissions controlling City departments that operate public utilities to hire outside legal assistance with City Attorney and Council approval. [42(3)]
Creates Office of Finance to develop and implement the City's revenue policy consistent with the Charter and ordinance, develop guidelines for revenue collection, and collect revenues and issue licenses, permits, and tax registrations certificates not issued by City officers or departments. [300]	Names City Clerk as ex-officio tax collector, who issues licenses, permits, and tax registrations including business licenses. [44(10)]
Gives Mayor power to transfer appropriated funds up to a dollar amount set by ordinance. [342(a)]	Requires Council approval for transfers of appropriated funds. [354.1]
Gives Mayor authority over intra-departmental fund transfers up to \$35,000 or up to a dollar amount set by ordinance. [343(a)]	Gives City Administrative Officer authority over intra-departmental fund transfers up to \$25,000 or up to a dollar amount set by ordinance. [355(1)]
Requires that a living wage be paid to employees of companies doing business with the City, as provided by ordinance. [378]	No equivalent section.

Proposed Charter	Current Charter
Permits Mayor to remove most commissioners without requiring Council approval. [502(d)]	Permits Mayor to remove all commissioners subject to Council approval. [73]
Eliminates criteria used by Mayor in recruitment and selection of general managers. [508(b)]	Requires Council to adopt an ordinance creating appointment, discipline, and removal procedures for general managers. [79(g)]
Requires Mayor to conduct merit pay reviews for most general managers under Council established guidelines. No requirement to conduct merit pay review prior to removal. [508(d)]	Requires Mayor and Council to conduct merit pay reviews for all general managers. [79(d)]
Permits Mayor to remove most general managers without Council confirmation. Removed general managers may appeal to City Council which can reinstate by two-thirds vote. [508(e)]	Permits Mayor to remove most appointed officers and general managers with Council confirmation. All general managers must be evaluated (through a merit pay review) by Mayor and City Council one year prior to proposed removal. [79(c), 79(d)]
Gives Mayor increased role in transferring powers from one department to another. [514(a), 514(b)]	Requires Mayor and Council to jointly approve transfer of power from one department to another. [32.1]
Increases the number of Planning commissioners to nine. [551]	Sets number of Planning commissioners at five. [70.1]
Requires the creation of at least five "Area Planning Commissions" to address local zoning issues. These commissions replace the Board of Zoning Appeals in handling local zoning issues, as defined by ordinance. [552]	Creates Board of Zoning Appeals to address zoning issues. [99]

Proposed Charter	Current Charter
<p>Limits a person's right to appeal decisions regarding conditional use permits and similar quasi-judicial approvals. Appeals of these types of decisions is limited to one. The process is as follows:</p> <p>(1) Zoning Administrator decisions can be appealed to Area Planning Commissions.</p> <p>(2) Area Planning Commission decisions that are appealed from the Zoning Administrator cannot be appealed to the Planning Commission or Council. Other Area Planning Commission decisions can be appealed to the City Planning Commission or Council. Council, by ordinance, determines whether the Planning Commission or Council hears the appeal.</p> <p>For purposes of the limit of one appeal, the exceptions are:</p> <p>(1) a hearing examiner's recommendation to a decision-making body is not considered for purposes of the one-appeal limitation, i.e., the decision-making body's decision can be appealed;</p> <p>(2) Council's decision, if acting as the appellate body, may be subject to mayoral approval and Council override of mayoral disapproval by two-thirds Council vote, if provided by ordinance;</p> <p>(3) Council's legislative veto powers are not considered an appeal; and</p> <p>(4) the limit of one appeal of conditional use permits and similar quasi-judicial approvals does not apply to any legislative actions. [563(b)(2)]</p>	<p>Allows people to appeal most zoning decisions through various hearings to Council. [99(3)]</p>

Proposed Charter	Current Charter
Creates a Director of Public Works to function as the general manager of that Department and who reports to the full-time Board of Public Works. [582]	No equivalent section.
Empowers proprietary, pension, and retirement system commissions to appoint their general managers with Mayor and Council confirmation. Commissions may remove general managers with confirmation by Mayor but without Council confirmation. Removed general managers may appeal to Council which can reinstate by two-thirds vote. No requirement of evaluation (through a merit pay review) within one year prior to notice of proposed removal. [604(a), 1108(b)]	Permits Mayor to remove most appointed officers and general managers with Council confirmation. All general managers must be evaluated (through a merit pay review) by Mayor and City Council one year prior to proposed removal. [79(c), 79(d)]
Requires proprietary, pension, and retirement commissions to conduct merit pay reviews for their general managers under Council-established guidelines. [604(b), 1108(c)]	Requires Mayor and Council to conduct merit pay reviews for all general managers. [79(d)]
Increases the number of Airport commissioners to seven and creates area residency requirements for at least two commissioners. [630]	Sets number of Airport commissioners at five. No area residency requirements exist. [238]
Gives control of Airport Police to Department of Airports. [636]	No equivalent section.
Keeps number of Harbor commissioners at five but creates a Harbor-area residency requirement for at least one commissioner. [650]	Establishes Harbor commission, comprised of five members. No area residency requirements exist. [138]
Gives control of Harbor Police to Harbor Department. [657]	No equivalent section.

Proposed Charter	Current Charter
Creates the Department of Neighborhood Empowerment, a citywide system of neighborhood councils, a Board of Neighborhood commissioners, and a general manager for that Department. [900, 902, 903]	No equivalent section.
Specifies implementation of neighborhood councils; adoption of plan must occur within 18 months of submission to Council. [905]	No equivalent section.
Establishes neighborhood council "early warning system". Neighborhood councils would be given the opportunity to give input prior to decisions by Council, Council committees, boards, and commissions. [907]	No equivalent section.
Requires neighborhood councils to monitor City services and meet with responsible City officials, subject to their availability. [910]	No equivalent section.
Requires Mayor and Council to allocate funding for neighborhood councils. [911]	No equivalent section.
Exempts all deputy chiefs of police from civil service. [1001(a)(5)]	No equivalent section. (Deputy chiefs of police are now included under civil service.)
Allows for approximately 225 management, professional, scientific, and expert positions to be exempt from civil service with no restrictions on persons being employed in such positions. [1001(b)]	Allows for up to 150 management, professional, scientific, and expert positions exempt from civil service, no more than 75 management positions of which may be employed at one time. [111]

Proposed Charter	Current Charter
Restricts time Council has to act on mayoral recommendations for exempt positions. Failure to act within set time period is equivalent to approval. [1001(b)(1), 1001(c)(1)]	Creates two-step process: first, Council approves exempt position; second, Council authorizes filling of positions. [111]
Enables Council to increase number of management, professional, scientific, and expert exempt positions listed in the Charter to a maximum of one percent of regular authorized City workforce. Exempt positions created in sections 1001(a)(4), 1001(a)(5), and 1001(c) are included in the one percent calculation. [1001(b)(4)]	Allows for up to 150 exempt positions. [111]
Adds 10 exempt positions in addition to those specifically listed, allocated between Airports and Harbor. [1001(c)]	No equivalent provision.
Allows Civil Service Commission or general manager of the Personnel Department to extend life of a civil service eligible list for entry-level positions. [1008]	No equivalent section.
Allows for selective certification for special skills, licenses, language proficiency, and specialized training. [1010(b)]	No equivalent section.
Allows a maximum probationary period for entry-level employees of up to 12 months. [1011(a)]	Establishes a maximum six month probationary period. [109]

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT
BY KEITH COMRIE, CITY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

This Charter gives flexibility to the Mayor and Council to implement the details by ordinance. The costs could vary depending on how the Mayor and Council choose to implement new Charter provisions. There are one time and ongoing costs.

One time costs range from \$1.9 million to \$2.6 million and include setup of the organization and field offices for the new Department of Neighborhood Empowerment (\$1 million to \$1.7 million), Redistricting Commission costs (\$500,000) and City Attorney costs for preparing new ordinances to implement the Charter (\$400,000).

Ongoing costs range from \$4 million to \$6 million. These costs include the new Department of Neighborhood Empowerment (\$3 million to \$5 million per year); the new Office of Finance (\$200,000 per year); a minimum of five Area Planning Commissions (\$250,000 per year); the new Controller's performance audit staff (\$400,000 per year); and, a new Director of Public Works (\$200,000 per year).

Implementation of this Charter may result in savings as a result of increased audits, consolidation of tax collections in the Department of Finance, improved citizen participation, and similar changes. However, accurate estimates of potential savings in these areas are not possible at this time.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSED CHARTER MEASURE 1

Reform of the Los Angeles City government is long overdue. The taxpayers are demanding the most efficient, effective government for this city, and to make that happen the 74-year-old Charter needs to be overhauled.

Two Charter Reform Commissions have worked together to develop a unified, comprehensive new Charter that has the support of elected leaders, labor, business, homeowners, and a broad coalition of civic and non-profit organizations. This extraordinary range of support has come together for one reason and one reason only: **THE PROPOSED NEW CHARTER IS MUCH BETTER THAN THE EXISTING CHARTER.**

The new Charter gives Los Angeles residents a bigger voice in how their communities are represented, governed, and developed:

- ▶ It creates Los Angeles's first system of neighborhood councils to advise the City government on issues that matter to people in their neighborhoods.
- ▶ It creates Area Planning Commissions made up of local residents, to make decisions about specific zoning matters in the neighborhoods.
- ▶ It reserves seats on the Airport and Harbor commissions for residents of the Airport and Harbor areas.
- ▶ It creates new advisory redistricting commissions that will gather input from the public before district lines are drawn for the City Council and for the LAUSD School Board.

The new Charter creates a government that is more accountable while preserving the checks and balances that are essential elements of good government in Los Angeles:

- ▶ It gives greater management authority to the Mayor, so that the voters can hold the Mayor accountable for the performance of City departments.
- ▶ It empowers the elected Controller to conduct performance audits of departments so that waste, fraud, and abuse can be uncovered and corrected.
- ▶ It preserves the crucial oversight role of the City Council, the people's representatives, to block arbitrary removal of general managers and to veto bad decisions by city commissions.

The new Charter enhances flexibility, making government more efficient:

- ▶ It removes repetitive and irrelevant detail from the existing 700-page Charter.
- ▶ It leaves to ordinance (laws) most of the operations of government, instead of locking the government into rules and approaches that might have worked in 1924 when the current Charter was passed, but can't lead us into the future.

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The new Charter preserves what is best about the current Charter:

- ▶ It keeps an elected City Attorney who can be an independent legal voice in the City government.
- ▶ It keeps an elected, independent City Controller who can keep a close eye on the operations of the government.
- ▶ It keeps an independent, professional office of administration to provide impartial information and analysis to both the Mayor and the Council.
- ▶ It maintains civil service protections and retirement benefits for City employees.

The new Charter was written with great care, after many months of public hearings and public comment. Is the proposed new Charter better than the existing one to guide Los Angeles into the next century? The answer is unquestionably **yes**.

FOR A BIGGER VOICE IN CITY GOVERNMENT; FOR GREATER ACCOUNTABILITY WHILE PRESERVING CHECKS AND BALANCES; FOR FLEXIBILITY FOR THE FUTURE; AND TO PRESERVE THE LOS ANGELES TRADITIONS OF GOOD GOVERNMENT AND PROFESSIONALISM, JOIN THE BROAD ALLIANCE FOR CHARTER REFORM AND VOTE YES FOR THE REFORM CHARTER.

APPOINTED LOS ANGELES
CHARTER REFORM COMMISSION
George David Kieffer, Chair
Alexandra S. Glickman, Vice Chair

ELECTED LOS ANGELES
CHARTER REFORM COMMISSION
Erwin Chemerinsky, Chair
Janice K. Hahn, Vice Chair

RICHARD J. RIORDAN
Mayor

JAMES KENNETH HAHN
City Attorney

RICK TUTTLE
City Controller

BERNARD C. PARKS
Chief of Police

MIKE FEUER
Councilmember, 5th District

CINDY MISCIKOWSKI
Councilmember, 11th District

JOEL WACHS
City Council President Pro Tempore

EZUNIAL BURTS
President,
Los Angeles Area Chamber of
Commerce

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**ADDITIONAL PERSONS SIGNING THE
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSED CHARTER MEASURE 1**

WARREN CHRISTOPHER

XANDRA KAYDEN
President,
League of Women Voters

MARVIN BRAUDE
Professor

JOY PICUS
Los Angeles City
Councilmember, Retired

JOHN W. MACK
President,
Los Angeles Urban League

STEWART KWOH
President,
Asian Pacific American Legal
Center

BERT BOECKMANN
San Fernando Valley Businessman

RICHARD H. CLOSE
President,
Sherman Oaks Homeowners
Association

DAVID W. FLEMING
San Fernando Valley Civic Leader

TONY LUCENTE
President,
Studio City Residents Association

REBUTTAL TO THE ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSED CHARTER MEASURE 1

The City's Charter Reform Commissions are right that our City government needs reform, but where they are **WRONG** is in how to do it. Just because the proposed Charter is "**new**" and "**reformed**" does not make it better than the current Charter. In too many areas the proposed Charter is experimental and untested.

The bottom line is that **this proposed Charter makes promises it cannot keep.**

The proposed Charter **CLAIMS** to make our government more efficient.

- ▶ **IN REALITY** large portions of our Charter will be eliminated, rather than letting the people of Los Angeles decide how their government should be run. In addition, this proposed Charter burdens taxpayers with up to **\$60 million in costs over the next ten years alone** just to fund needless layers of bureaucracy.

The proposed Charter **CLAIMS** to make our government more accountable.

- ▶ **IN REALITY** this Charter abolishes the checks and balances in our City government and **opens our City up to a level of corruption** that has not been seen since the Big Boss days of the 1920's on the East Coast.

The proposed Charter **CLAIMS** to give residents a bigger voice in their government.

- ▶ **IN REALITY** this Charter distances our communities from City Hall and will make it increasingly difficult for residents to get the action they need from their local government.

The Charter Reform Commissions **CLAIM** they have worked together to develop this proposed Charter.

- ▶ **IN REALITY** these Commissions were in disagreement on Charter Reform for two years, and only as a result of political pressure, **struck a midnight deal** on a "Unified" proposal, and even then, some Charter Commissioners have gone on record to **OPPOSE** this Charter.

Proponents of this Charter claim it is built on compromise, **but it is principles and values that have been compromised.**

Look at the people who have gone on record to **OPPOSE** this Charter; **homeowners, labor representatives, business leaders, local elected officials, charter commissioners, residents from the Valley, Westside, Central City, Harbor, and Eastside – ALL TAXPAYERS.**

These people represent **ALL** of our local communities, **not just their own interests.** We deserve a **City Charter that will preserve our best**

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interests. Our current City Charter has been responsibly and thoughtfully developed and approved by the voters and has served our City well for the last 75 years.

This proposed Charter will only lead to disappointment with its failed promises. The "take-it-or-leave-it" choice given to the voters of Los Angeles, is the **WRONG** way to reform our City government.

The bottom line is that the proposed Charter:

- ▶ **WILL NOT** transform this City into a better place to live.
- ▶ **WILL NOT** guarantee a bigger voice in City government.
- ▶ **WILL NOT** improve accountability.
- ▶ **WILL NOT** preserve the checks and balances system as approved by the voters.
- ▶ **WILL NOT** preserve the Los Angeles tradition of good government
- ▶ **WILL NOT** save the taxpayers any money, and will actually cost us millions more!

PLEASE JOIN US IN VOTING NO ON CHARTER MEASURE 1.

HAL BERNSON
Councilmember, 12th District

STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM
Publisher, New Perspective
Quarterly

PAULA BOLAND
Elected Charter Reform
Commissioner

MARCOS CASTANEDA
Elected Charter Reform
Commissioner

JACKIE GOLDBERG
Councilmember, 13th District

JUANITA TATE
Executive Director, Concerned
Citizens of South Central Los
Angeles

WILLIAM SILVERTHORN
Co-Chair, Harbor Vote

RICHARD ALATORRE
Councilmember, 14th District

J. M. LAWSON, JR.
Pastor, Holman United Methodist
Church

RICHARD SLAWSON
Executive Secretary, Los
Angeles/Orange Counties
Building and Construction Trades
Council

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**ADDITIONAL PERSONS SIGNING THE REBUTTAL TO THE
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSED CHARTER MEASURE 1**

ROBERT KATHERMAN
Executive Director, Small Business
Association of Southern California

GLORIA MOLINA
Member, Los Angeles County
Board of Supervisors

MIKE HERNANDEZ
Councilmember, 1st District

TOM HAYDEN
State Senator

BARBARA FINE
Federation of Hillside and Canyon
Associations

RITA WALTERS
Councilmember, 9th District

BOBBI FIEDLER
Member of Congress (Ret.)

HARRY COLEMAN
San Fernando Valley Secession
Board

JUANA GUTIERREZ
President, Mothers of East
Los Angeles

NATE HOLDEN
Councilmember, 10th District

RUTH GALANTER
Councilmember, 6th District

EUGENE WILLIAMS
Executive Director, LA
Metropolitan Churches

WALTER N. PRINCE
Chair, P.R.I.D.E., Planning and Land
Use Committee

CLINTON MINNIS
Chairman, Watts Economic
Development Advisory
Committee

RUDY SVORINICH, JR.
Councilman, 15th District

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSED CHARTER MEASURE 1

VOTE NO ON CHARTER MEASURE 1 BECAUSE...

Charter Measure 1 will cost the taxpayers of this City millions of dollars every year! It will force the funding of needless layers of bureaucracy, even if city services have to be cut to do it. This Charter will add over \$6 million dollars in initial costs to the City just to implement and will increase the costs of our government to the taxpayers by up to **\$50 million** over the next 5 years.

Charter Measure 1 is a seriously flawed attempt at charter reform that would destroy the very foundation on which Los Angeles government has been built over the last 75 years.

Charter Measure 1 centralizes power in the Mayor and weakens the ability of the City Council, the officials elected to represent **YOU** and your community, to assist you when you have a problem or when you need valuable City services.

Charter Measure 1 will eliminate your ability to appeal land use decisions in your community directly to your elected representatives. Instead, such vital matters will be in the hands of appointed people who may not live in your part of the City.

Charter Measure 1 will deny you direct access to your government by shifting power to the Mayor who will be responsible for representing more than 3.5 million people, instead of local Council Members who serve less than 250,000 people. **The proposed Charter will destroy the current system of checks and balances.**

Charter Measure 1 will create more bureaucracy and according to both the City's Chief Legislative Analyst and City Administrative Officer, will have **NO recognized cost savings** for the taxpayers of this City.

Charter Measure 1 is a mismatched collection of charter theories and "brokered" compromise of two charter reform commissions who have publically expressed their strong dissatisfaction with portions of this charter. **Why should you vote for this Charter if the Charter Commissioners don't even trust it?**

VOTE NO ON CHARTER MEASURE 1 because there are big differences between what this Charter PROMISES and what it FAILS to deliver.

It promises to make City Hall more accountable and efficient.

It FAILS because it makes top managers more susceptible to unreasonable political pressures.

It promises to involve the people in the decisions of their government.

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The residents of Los Angeles deserve meaningful charter reform, but the Proposed Charter is **NOT** it. The proposed Charter expands bureaucracy, diffuses accountability, and is fraught with inconsistencies, loop holes, and unanswered questions. It does not serve the best interests of the people who live and work in Los Angeles and **it takes away the rights of our residents.**

If you truly believe in the need for a voice in our communities and for a more streamlined, efficient government, then **VOTE NO ON CHARTER MEASURE 1, so that we can work on establishing real charter reform.**

Please join us in voting **NO ON CHARTER MEASURE 1.**

ERNANI BERNARDI
Los Angeles City Councilmember,
Retired

STANLEY SHEINBAUM
Economist

TOM HAYDEN
Senator

TOM MCCLINTOCK
Member of the State Assembly

HAL BERNSON
Councilmember, 12th District

GLORIA MOLINA
Los Angeles County Supervisor

ROBERT WILKINSON
Appointed Charter Reform
Commissioner

PAULA BOLAND
Elected Charter Reform
Commissioner

KENNETH E. BUZZELL
President,
United Firefighters of Los Angeles

RICHARD SLAWSON
Executive Secretary,
Los Angeles/Orange Counties
Building and Construction Trades
Council

JACKIE GOLDBERG
Councilmember, 13th District

BOBBI FIEDLER
Member of Congress, Retired

J. M. LAWSON, JR.
Pastor, Holman United Methodist
Church

HARRY COLEMAN
San Fernando Valley Secession
Board

JUANA GUTIERREZ
President,
Mothers of East Los Angeles

GERALD A. SILVER
President,
Homeowners of Encino

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**ADDITIONAL PERSONS SIGNING THE ARGUMENT AGAINST
PROPOSED CHARTER MEASURE 1**

RITA WALTERS
Councilmember, 9th District

ANGELA OH
Lecturer, UCLA

ROBERT KATHERMAN
Executive Director,
Small Business Association of
Southern California

DIANA PLOTKIN
President,
Beverly Wilshire Homes
Association

RICHARD ALATORRE
Councilmember, 14th District

RUTH GALANTER
Councilmember, 6th District

BARBARA FINE
Federation of Hillside and Canyon
Associations

GORDON MURLEY
President,
San Fernando Valley Federation

RUDY SVORINICH, JR.
Councilmember, 15th District

REBUTTAL TO THE ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSED CHARTER MEASURE 1

Don't be misled about the new Charter!

Status quo politicians like things just the way they are. Don't fall for their misleading attacks on a Charter that will make the city government more open for you.

Don't be misled about costs!

Opponents are making wild claims about costs. According to the independent City Administrative Officer's estimates, much of the cost involves one-time expenditures such as printing the proposed new Charter and mailing it to the voters, as required by law. The main Charter keeps City Council size where it is today (15), so there is **zero** additional cost in the main Charter for the City Council. It's up to you if you want the Council's size to be increased.

The CAO has indicated that the new Charter may save money through increased audits, consolidation of tax collection, and the oversight provided by citizen participation. The new Charter empowers the independently elected Controller to conduct performance audits of all departments. The modest cost for a more open and efficient city government is a bargain that will pay dividends for years to come.

Don't be misled; the new Charter:

- ▶ Creates area planning commissions composed of local residents who will make decisions on neighborhood projects.
- ▶ Guarantees your right to appeal land use decisions.
- ▶ Establishes neighborhood councils with a voice in the budget, the delivery of services, and other matters affecting their communities.
- ▶ Increases mayoral authority, but keeps checks and balances. **The opponents don't want you to know** that the new Charter provides that all mayoral appointments must be approved by the City Council.

Don't be misled about the Charter commissions!

Two very different Commissions, one elected and one appointed, thirty-five dedicated citizens, worked hard for two years to develop the city's first new Charter in 75 years. The commissioners aren't politicians; they are citizen volunteers.

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The commissioners studied every aspect of the city government. They held hearings and open houses in every area of the city to obtain citizen input. **The opponents don't want you to know** that both commissions overwhelmingly approved the new Charter. Thirty-two out of the 35 members of the two Commissions stand together behind the new Charter:

**Elected
Commissioners:**

Erwin Chemerinsky
Jackie Dupont-Walker
Anne Finn
Woody Fleming
Rob Glushon
Janice K. Hahn
Bennett S. Kayser
Richard M. Macias
Ophelia McFadden
Nick Pacheco
Bill Weinberger
Chet Widom
Dennis Zine

**Appointed
Commissioners:**

George David Kieffer	Charley Mims
LuAnn Boylan	Doris Isolini Nelson
Anton Calleia	Judge James Reese
Jose De Sosa	Maryann Reyes
Edmund Edelman	Sharon Schuster
Andrew Friedman	Dr. Charles Z. Wilson, Jr.
Jerry Gaines	
Alexandra S. Glickman	
Linda Griego	
Andrew Henderson	
Stewart Kwoh	
Joseph Mandel	
Gloria Michel	

This Charter can help bring the city together.

Don't let politicians defeat this chance for reform.

If you think that Los Angeles city government can be better; if you want to open the doors of City Hall, please join with community leaders, business, labor, and public officials and **VOTE YES ON Charter Measure 1.**

GEORGE DAVID KIEFFER
Chair, Appointed Los Angeles
Charter Reform Commission

ERWIN CHEMEIRINSKY
Chair, Elected Los Angeles
Charter Reform Commission

RICHARD J. RIORDAN
Mayor

JAMES KENNETH HAHN
City Attorney

RICK TUTTLE
City Controller

ANTONIO VILLARAIGOSA
Speaker of the California State
Assembly

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ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSED CHARTER MEASURE 1**

BERNARD C. PARKS
Chief of Police

CINDY MISCIKOWSKI
Councilmember, 11th District

MIKE FEUER
Councilmember, 5th District

GLORIA ROMERO
Member of the California State
Assembly

JOEL WACHS
City Council President Pro Tempore

XANDRA KAYDEN
President, League of Women
Voters

WARREN CHRISTOPHER

JOY PICUS
Los Angeles City
Councilmember, Retired

JOHN W. MACK
President, Los Angeles Urban
League

MARVIN BRAUDE
Professor

EZUNIAL BURTS
President, Los Angeles Area
Chamber of Commerce

RICHARD H. CLOSE
President, Sherman Oaks
Homeowners Association

BERT BOECKMANN
San Fernando Valley Businessman

TONY LUCENTE
President, Studio City Residents
Association

DAVID W. FLEMING
San Fernando Valley Civic Leader

PROPOSED CHARTER MEASURE 1
ADOPTION OF A NEW CHARTER FOR THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES

For the full text of this measure, please refer to the Proposed Charter booklet sent under separate cover.

3 INCREASING THE SIZE OF THE COUNCIL FROM 15 TO 21 MEMBERS. CHARTER AMENDMENT 3

Shall the new Charter be amended to increase the size of the City Council from 15 to 21 members?

IMPARTIAL SUMMARY BY RONALD F. DEATON, CHIEF LEGISLATIVE ANALYST

This measure, Charter Amendment 3 on this ballot, and its alternative measure Charter Amendment 4, propose amendments to the proposed new Charter. Both Charter Amendment 3 and Charter Amendment 4 propose increasing the size of the City Council.

Under the current Charter, the City Council is composed of 15 members who serve four-year terms. Voters in each of the 15 City Council districts elect a member to represent them on the Council. Council district boundaries are established by ordinance and are designated by number, from 1 to 15. Each district is required to contain, as nearly as practicable, equal portions of the total population of the City. Every ten years following the federal census, the Council is required to redraw the Council boundary lines in order to maintain the required equal distribution of the population among the 15 districts.

Charter Measure 1 on this ballot is a proposed new Charter for the City of Los Angeles. That Charter would continue to provide for a City Council composed of 15 members elected in the same manner as provided in the current Charter.

Charter Amendment 3 is a proposed amendment to that new Charter. This Charter Amendment would, effective in the year 2003, provide that the City Council will consist of 21 members. Under this measure, the City Council would be required to redistrict the City into 21 districts, each containing as nearly as practicable equal portions of the population of the City based on the 2000 Census. That redistricting would have to be completed no later than July 1, 2002.

This expansion would require modifications to the normal terms of office for Council members in order to maintain the staggered four-year terms for the odd- and even-numbered Council offices. As a result, the Council members elected at the regular elections held in 2001 would serve only two-year terms. In 2003, elections would be held for all 21 Council offices. Members elected that year from the even-numbered districts would serve two-year terms; members elected from the odd-numbered districts would serve four-year terms. The regular elections in all subsequent years would be for the normal four-year terms.

Because Charter Amendment 3 proposes an amendment to the proposed new Charter, this expansion to 21 members would only become

effective if this amendment and the proposed new Charter are both approved by the voters. If the new Charter is approved, and if both this Charter Amendment and Charter Amendment 4 (expansion to 25) are also approved, the expansion measure receiving the higher number of "yes" votes would become law.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT
BY KEITH COMRIE, CITY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

The City Clerk estimates that the one time cost of the special election that would be held in 2003 to elect all Council members will be approximately \$2.8 million.

The ongoing cost of an expanded City Council would be a budgetary decision of the Mayor and Council. The projected cost varies widely depending on whether current budgetary funds are redistributed or additional funds are appropriated. The minimum cost for a council office is estimated at \$130,000 per year, which would include the Council member's salary and benefits. The current cost of a fully staffed office is \$1.3 million per year. Therefore, the range of costs for six new offices is \$800,000 to \$7.8 million per year.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT 3

Los Angeles is now the second-largest city in the nation, with more than 3.4 million people spread over a vast metropolitan area. To serve this growing population, however, there are only 15 members of the Los Angeles City Council. Each member of the City Council now serves more than 230,000 people.

Los Angeles has the largest council districts of any city in the United States. Among the largest cities, Houston is in second place with fewer than 180,000 residents per district. No other large city has more than 150,000. With its 50 Council members, Chicago has fewer than 60,000 residents in each Council district.

Two Charter Reform Commissions set up to revise the Los Angeles City Charter believe that the voters should have the option to increase the size of the City Council to 21 or 25 members.

Charter Amendment 3 increases the size of the Council to 21 members. Charter Amendment 4 increases the size of the Council to 25 members. Neither measure can take effect unless the new Charter passes as well.

THE SIZE OF THE COUNCIL WILL REMAIN AT 15 UNLESS ONE OF THE AMENDMENTS ON COUNCIL SIZE RECEIVES A MAJORITY OF THE VOTES CAST ON IT. YOU ARE NOT REQUIRED IN THIS ELECTION TO CHOOSE BETWEEN COUNCIL SIZES OF 21 OR 25 MEMBERS.

IF YOU THINK THE SIZE OF THE COUNCIL SHOULD BE INCREASED, AND WOULD BE COMFORTABLE WITH EITHER 21 OR 25 MEMBERS, YOU SHOULD VOTE FOR *BOTH* CHARTER AMENDMENT 3 AND CHARTER AMENDMENT 4. IF BOTH OF THE AMENDMENTS ARE APPROVED BY A MAJORITY OF THE VOTERS, THE AMENDMENT WITH THE GREATER NUMBER OF VOTES WILL DETERMINE THE COUNCIL SIZE.

A larger Council will:

- ▶ Bring the Council closer to the people
- ▶ Improve constituent service by Council offices
- ▶ Make it easier for candidates to compete in elections
- ▶ Give neighborhoods a greater chance to be heard at City Hall
- ▶ Increase the opportunities for minority representation on the City Council

If you vote YES on Charter Amendment 3, you will have a better chance to be heard by your councilmember, new groups can be represented, and the San Fernando Valley will have a greater chance to get new seats wholly within the Valley.

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Both the Valley and minority groups throughout the City need better representation. Valley districts are split up today, with two districts half inside the Valley and half outside the Valley. Meanwhile, emerging minority groups are disadvantaged by a 15-member Council. Their opportunities for representation would rise significantly in a 21-member Council.

Under Charter Amendment 3, with a 21-member Council, districts would shrink significantly and would be closer in size to those of other cities.

The 21-member Council would provide greater opportunities for groups to gain representation, and might offer additional representation to the Valley. As a modest change in Council size, the 21-member option would be only moderately costly, would avoid major changes in the dynamics of the Council, and maintain the important role of the individual Councilmember.

Smaller districts mean that campaigns won't cost as much money, and people with grass-roots experience will have a better chance of getting elected to the Council. Smaller districts mean that once elected, councilmembers will be more accessible to their constituents.

Although there are additional costs to adding Council seats, the value of increased representation will be well worth it. Your vote will count for more, and your voice will have a greater chance of being heard.

Vote YES on Charter Amendment 3. Bring government closer to the people.

APPOINTED LOS ANGELES
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Alexandra S. Glickman, Vice Chair

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Councilmember, 5th District

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Los Angeles Area Chamber of
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MARVIN BRAUDE
Professor

JOY PICUS
Los Angeles City Councilmember,
Retired

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**ADDITIONAL PERSONS SIGNING THE
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SUSAN F. RICE
Civic Coalition for Charter Reform

RICHARD H. CLOSE
President,
Sherman Oaks Homeowners
Association

DAVID W. FLEMING
San Fernando Valley Civic Leader

TONY LUCENTE
President,
Studio City Residents Association

**REBUTTAL TO THE ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF
PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT 3**

SAVE YOUR TAXPAYER DOLLARS. DO NOT INCREASE THE SIZE OF CITY COUNCIL TO 21 MEMBERS. VOTE NO ON CHARTER AMENDMENT 3.

The charter reformers are saying that 15 members each representing 230,000 people, is too many. The example they give is that Chicago has 50 councilmembers each representing 60,000 residents. What the reformers are really saying is that CHICAGO-STYLE POLITICS should be brought to Los Angeles. The nerve of the charter reformers to speak of CHICAGO-STYLE POLITICS and Los Angeles politics in the same breath, that is ludicrous!

In Los Angeles, there have been disagreements from time to time but we have never been labeled with corruption such as have been applied to the Chicago-style regime. I will take Los Angeles anytime with its 15 councilmembers over any other eastern city including Chicago! Chicago-style politics have been known to make their deals in smoke-filled rooms out of the public's view. The people of Los Angeles have access to their councilmembers and their staff. Therefore, why should taxpayers spend up to \$8 million dollars more of their money for six additional councilmembers and staff.

WITH THIS PROPOSAL:

- 1.) The taxpayers are being asked to pay more and get less.**
- 2.) The citizens would have less contact with their councilpersons.**
- 3.) Prompt constituent service would be something of the past.**
- 4.) It would be easier for Chicago machine-style politics to take over control of the City of Los Angeles.**
- 5.) Neighborhoods access to City Hall would be virtually shut down.**

We know bigger government will cost the taxpayers more money. **The current 15 councilmembers are entrusted by their constituents to represent them well and that is why they are here.** Each of the councilmembers represent a population of fewer than 300,000 citizens. The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors is composed of five members. **If each Supervisor can represent more than 1.8 million people, certainly a councilmember can very well represent 300,000 people without an increase in taxpayer dollars.**

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**The reformers won't tell you how much more taxpayer dollars that will be added to the already \$273 million dollars budgeted to renovate City Hall to accommodate 21 councilmembers and their staff. The voters have rejected the sneaky attempts of the reformers to increase the size of City Council in 1970 and again, in 1985. THE VOTERS MUST REJECT THIS LATEST SNEAKY ATTEMPT ONCE AND FOR ALL!
VOTE NO ON CHARTER AMENDMENT 3.**

NATE HOLDEN
Councilman, 10th District

MIKE ANTONOVICH
Los Angeles County Supervisor

BOBBI FIEDLER
Member of Congress (Retired)

RUDY SVORINICH, JR.
Councilman, 15th District

HAL BERNSON
Councilman, 12th District

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GORDON MURLEY
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GERALD A. SILVER
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ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT 3

VOTE NO on Charter Amendment 3 for a third time.

Once again, the taxpayers are being asked to pay more tax dollars, increase the size of the City Council and to get nothing more for your money. The taxpayers and the voters are much smarter than the so-called reformers. The Charter reformers proposals are designed to make government bigger and more expensive and they expect the taxpayers to pay for it.

In 1970, the reformers tried to sneak a measure past the voters which would have increased the size of the Council by two members. The taxpayers and the voters gave the reformers a resounding **NO VOTE** with 58.28% of the voters saying no! You would think the reformers would have learned their lesson the first time, the taxpayers are not willing to spend a penny more for big government! **NO THEY DIDN'T LEARN.**

Would you believe, the reformers tried once again in 1985 to sneak another reform measure by the voters which would have increased the size of the Council to 17 members from its current 15 and once again the voters and the taxpayers said **NO! NO** increase in Council size! **NO** big government! The taxpayers and the voters said **NO** with a big whopping 66% to the 1985 Charter Reform proposal.

The so-called reformers are trying to slip another fast one by the voters. This time, they are saying lets have 21 council members. The reformers are not pulling any punches nor are they hiding their real intentions which is to take full control of your government! Every 14 or 15 years, the reformers try and fail at fooling the voters. The voters and taxpayers should very carefully study this last attempt by the reformers to diminish the power of your vote. The taxpayers and voters should give a resounding **NO VOTE FOR CHARTER AMENDMENT 3.** I urge the taxpayers and voters to stop the backdoor attempts to increase the size of government once and for all at the taxpayers expense!

Councilmembers never hear any taxpayers and voters say let me pay more taxes and increase the size of City Council! Instead they say they would rather use their tax dollars to pay for a better Fire Department, more police officers to provide safer streets, and more services for their communities. Bigger government will not provide better government or greater access.

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REBUTTAL TO THE ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT 3

Los Angeles has more than 3.4 million people. Two Charter reform commissions have determined that it is very difficult for 15 councilmembers to respond to the needs of more than 230,000 residents. And, what if, as many expect, Los Angeles's population continues to grow?

Many people asked the Commissions to make the Council districts smaller. The Commissioners thought there was much merit in these arguments, but that the choice should be completely in your hands. So the main Charter still has 15 members for the City Council. It will be up to you to decide if the Council should be larger.

A bigger City Council with smaller districts means:

- ▶ More service to you
- ▶ More compact districts with more local interests
- ▶ A more accessible Councilmember
- ▶ A better chance to be heard at City Hall

A 21 member Council will provide a greater opportunity for representation for the Valley and for minority communities, at moderate cost. It will keep the Council as an important body, with each Councilmember able to make certain that the residents of his or her district are heard at City Hall.

For better representation, and for greater access, vote for Charter Amendment 3.

GEORGE DAVID KIEFFER
Chair, Appointed Los Angeles
Charter Reform Commission

ERWIN CHEMERINSKY
Chair, Elected Los Angeles
Charter Reform Commission

MIKE FEUER
Councilmember, 5th District

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THIS CHARTER REFORM AMENDMENT WILL GIVE YOU JUST FOUR THINGS AND NONE OF THEM ARE GOOD.

- 1) More councilmembers (21)
- 2) With less ability to serve the public than the current Council ...
- 3) Limited in what they can do to help their constituents...
- 4) A major increase in the cost of City government...

The increase in Council by six members from 15 members to 21 members could cost as much as \$7.8 million per year. What the reformers have not told you is that all the work being done to renovate City Hall would have to stop. City Hall would have to be redesigned for six new office suites for the new councilmembers and their staff. To renovate City Hall is already costing the taxpayers \$273 million dollars.

This is a bad deal any way you look at it. **WE URGE YOU TO VOTE NO ON CHARTER AMENDMENT 3!**

NATE HOLDEN
Councilman, 10th District

MIKE ANTONOVICH
Los Angeles County Supervisor

BOBBI FIEDLER
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JOY PICUS
Los Angeles City Councilmember,
Retired

RICHARD H. CLOSE
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SUSAN F. RICE
Civic Coalition for Charter Reform

DAVID W. FLEMING
San Fernando Valley Civic Leader

PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT 3
INCREASING THE SIZE OF
THE COUNCIL FROM 15 TO 21 MEMBERS

Section 1. Section 241 of the Charter of the City of Los Angeles adopted by the voters of the City on June 8, 1999, is hereby amended to read:

Sec. 241. The City Council shall consist of 21 members, elected by districts as provided elsewhere in the Charter.

Sec. 2. The provisions of this Charter Amendment shall not become effective unless the voters of the City of Los Angeles adopt the new Charter submitted to the voters as Charter Measure 1.

4 INCREASING THE SIZE OF THE COUNCIL FROM 15 TO 25 MEMBERS. CHARTER AMENDMENT 4

Shall the new Charter be amended to increase the size of the City Council from 15 to 25 members?

IMPARTIAL SUMMARY BY RONALD F. DEATON, CHIEF LEGISLATIVE ANALYST

This measure, Charter Amendment 4 on this ballot, and its alternative measure Charter Amendment 3, propose amendments to the proposed new Charter. Both Charter Amendment 3 and Charter Amendment 4 propose increasing the size of the City Council.

Under the current Charter, the City Council is composed of 15 members who serve four-year terms. Voters in each of the 15 City Council districts elect a member to represent them on the Council. Council district boundaries are established by ordinance and are designated by number, from 1 to 15. Each district is required to contain, as nearly as practicable, equal portions of the total population of the City. Every ten years following the federal census, the Council is required to redraw the Council boundary lines in order to maintain the required equal distribution of the population among the 15 districts.

Charter Measure 1 on this ballot is a proposed new Charter for the City of Los Angeles. That Charter would continue to provide for a City Council composed of 15 members elected in the same manner as provided in the current Charter.

Charter Amendment 4 is a proposed amendment to that new Charter. This Charter Amendment would, effective in the year 2003, provide that the City Council will consist of 25 members. Under this measure, the City Council would be required to redistrict the City into 25 districts, each containing as nearly as practicable equal portions of the population of the City based on the 2000 Census. That redistricting would have to be completed no later than July 1, 2002.

This expansion would require modifications to the normal terms of office for Council members in order to maintain the staggered four-year terms for the odd- and even-numbered Council offices. As a result, the Council members elected at the regular elections held in 2001 would serve only two-year terms. In 2003, elections would be held for all 25 Council offices. Members elected that year from the even-numbered districts would serve two-year terms; members elected from the odd-numbered districts would serve four-year terms. The regular elections in all subsequent years would be for the normal four-year terms.

Because Charter Amendment 4 proposes an amendment to the proposed new Charter, this expansion to 25 members would only become

effective if this amendment and the proposed new Charter are both approved by the voters. If the new Charter is approved, and if both this Charter Amendment and Charter Amendment 3 (expansion to 21) are also approved, the expansion measure receiving the higher number of "yes" votes would become law.

**FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT
BY KEITH COMRIE, CITY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER**

The City Clerk estimates that the one time cost of the special election that would be held in 2003 to elect all Council members will be approximately \$2.8 million.

The ongoing cost of an expanded City Council would be a budgetary decision of the Mayor and Council. The projected cost varies widely depending on whether current budgetary funds are redistributed or additional funds are appropriated. The minimum cost for a council office is estimated at \$130,000 per year, which would include the Council member's salary and benefits. The current cost of a fully staffed office is \$1.3 million per year. Therefore, the range of costs for ten new offices is \$1.3 million to \$13 million per year.

Both the Valley and minority groups throughout the City need better representation. Valley districts are split up today, with two districts half inside the Valley and half outside the Valley. Meanwhile, emerging minority groups are disadvantaged by a 15-member Council. Their opportunities for representation would rise significantly in a 25-member council.

Under Charter Amendment 4, with a 25-member Council, districts would shrink significantly and would be closer in size to those of other cities. The 25-member Council would provide major opportunities to offer representation to emerging minority groups and to the Valley. It would also significantly change the dynamics of the City Council to that of a larger legislative body.

Smaller districts mean that campaigns won't cost as much money, and people with grass-roots experience will have a better chance of getting elected to the Council. Smaller districts mean that once elected, councilmembers will be more accessible to their constituents.

Although there are additional costs to adding Council seats, the value of increased representation will be well worth it. Your vote will count for more, and your voice will have a greater chance of being heard.

Vote YES on Charter Amendment 4. Bring government closer to the people.

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT 4

Los Angeles is now the second-largest city in the nation, with more than 3.4 million people spread over a vast metropolitan area. To serve this growing population, however, there are only 15 members of the Los Angeles City Council. Each member of the City Council now serves more than 230,000 people.

Los Angeles has the largest Council districts of any city in the United States. Among the largest cities, Houston is in second place with fewer than 180,000 residents per district. No other large city has more than 150,000. With its 50 Council members, Chicago has fewer than 60,000 residents in each Council district.

Two Charter Reform Commissions set up to revise the Los Angeles City Charter believe that the voters should have the option to increase the size of the City Council to 21 or 25 members.

Charter Amendment 4 increases the size of the Council to 25 members. Charter Amendment 3 increases the size of the Council to 21 members. Neither measure can take effect unless the new Charter passes as well.

THE SIZE OF THE COUNCIL WILL REMAIN AT 15 UNLESS ONE OF THE AMENDMENTS ON COUNCIL SIZE RECEIVES A MAJORITY OF THE VOTES CAST ON IT. YOU ARE NOT REQUIRED IN THIS ELECTION TO CHOOSE BETWEEN COUNCIL SIZES OF 21 OR 25 MEMBERS.

IF YOU THINK THE SIZE OF THE COUNCIL SHOULD BE INCREASED, AND WOULD BE COMFORTABLE WITH EITHER 21 OR 25 MEMBERS, YOU SHOULD VOTE FOR *BOTH* CHARTER AMENDMENT 3 AND CHARTER AMENDMENT 4. IF BOTH OF THE AMENDMENTS ARE APPROVED BY A MAJORITY OF THE VOTERS, THE AMENDMENT WITH THE GREATER NUMBER OF VOTES WILL DETERMINE THE COUNCIL SIZE.

A larger Council will:

- ▶ Bring the Council closer to the people
- ▶ Improve constituent service by Council offices
- ▶ Make it easier for candidates to compete in elections
- ▶ Give neighborhoods a greater chance to be heard at City Hall
- ▶ Increase the opportunities for minority representation on the City Council

If you vote YES on Charter Amendment 4, you will have a better chance to be heard by your councilmember, new groups can be represented, and the San Fernando Valley will have a chance to get new seats wholly within the Valley.

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**REBUTTAL TO THE ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF
PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT 4**

SAVE YOUR TAXPAYER DOLLARS. DO NOT INCREASE THE SIZE OF CITY COUNCIL TO 25 MEMBERS. VOTE NO ON CHARTER AMENDMENT 4.

The charter reformers are saying that 15 members each representing 230,000 people, is too many. The example they give is that Chicago has 50 councilmembers each representing 60,000 residents. What the reformers are really saying is that CHICAGO-STYLE POLITICS should be brought to Los Angeles. The nerve of the charter reformers to speak of CHICAGO-STYLE POLITICS and Los Angeles politics in the same breath, that is ludicrous!

In Los Angeles, there have been disagreements from time to time but we have never been labeled with corruption such as have been applied to the Chicago-style regime. I will take Los Angeles anytime with its 15 councilmembers over any other eastern city including Chicago! Chicago-style politics have been known to make their deals in smoke-filled rooms out of the public's view. The people of Los Angeles have access to their councilmembers and their staff. Therefore, why should taxpayers spend up to \$13 million dollars more of their money for ten additional councilmembers and staff.

WITH THIS PROPOSAL:

- 1.) The taxpayers are being asked to pay more and get less.
- 2.) The citizens would have less contact with their councilpersons.
- 3.) Prompt constituent service would be something of the past.
- 4.) It would be easier for Chicago machine-style politics to take over control of the City of Los Angeles.
- 5.) Neighborhoods access to City Hall would be virtually shut down.

We know bigger government will cost the taxpayers more money. **The current 15 councilmembers are entrusted by their constituents to represent them well and that is why they are here.** Each of the councilmembers represent a population of fewer than 300,000 citizens. The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors is composed of five members. **If each Supervisor can represent more than 1.8 million people, certainly a councilmember can very well represent 300,000 people without an increase in taxpayer dollars.**

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The reformers won't tell you how much more taxpayer dollars that will be added to the already \$273 million dollars budgeted to renovate City Hall to accommodate 25 councilmembers and their staff. **The voters have rejected the sneaky attempts of the reformers to increase the size of City Council in 1970 and again, in 1985. THE VOTERS MUST REJECT THIS LATEST SNEAKY ATTEMPT ONCE AND FOR ALL!**

VOTE NO ON CHARTER AMENDMENT 4.

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Councilman, 10th District

MIKE ANTONOVICH
Los Angeles County Supervisor

BOBBI FIEDLER
Member of Congress (Retired)

RUDY SVORINICH, JR.
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ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT 4

VOTE NO on Charter Amendment 4 for a third time.

Once again, the taxpayers are being asked to pay more tax dollars, increase the size of the City Council and to get nothing more for your money. The taxpayers and the voters are much smarter than the so-called reformers. The Charter reformers proposals are designed to make government bigger and more expensive and they expect the taxpayers to pay for it.

In 1970, the reformers tried to sneak a measure past the voters which would have increased the size of the Council by two members. The taxpayers and the voters gave the reformers a resounding **NO VOTE with 58.28% of the voters saying no!** You would think the reformers would have learned their lesson the first time, the taxpayers are not willing to spend a penny more for big government! **NO THEY DIDN'T LEARN.**

Would you believe, the reformers tried once again in 1985 to sneak another reform measure by the voters which would have increased the size of the Council to 17 members from its current 15 and once again the voters and the taxpayers said **NO! NO** increase in Council size! **NO** big government! The taxpayers and the voters said **NO** with a big whopping 66% to the 1985 Charter Reform proposal.

The so-called reformers are trying to slip another fast one by the voters. This time, they are saying lets have 25 council members. The reformers are not pulling any punches nor are they hiding their real intentions which is to take full control of your government! Every 14 or 15 years, the reformers try and fail at fooling the voters. The voters and taxpayers should very carefully study this last attempt by the reformers to diminish the power of your vote. The taxpayers and voters should give a resounding **NO VOTE FOR CHARTER AMENDMENT 4.** I urge the taxpayers and voters to stop the backdoor attempts to increase the size of government once and for all at the taxpayers expense!

Councilmembers never hear any taxpayer say let me pay more taxes and increase the size of City Council! Instead they say they would rather use their tax dollars to pay for a better Fire Department, more police officers to provide safer streets, and more services for their communities. Bigger government will not provide better government or greater access.

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THIS CHARTER REFORM PROPOSAL WILL GIVE YOU JUST FOUR THINGS AND NONE OF THEM ARE GOOD.

- 1) More councilmembers (25)**
- 2) With less ability to serve the public than the current Council**
- 3) Limited in what they can do to help their constituents ...**
- 4) A major increase in the cost of City government...**

To increase the size of Council by 10 members from the current 15 members could cost the taxpayers up to \$13 million dollars extra. What the reformers have not told you is that all the work being done to renovate City Hall would have to stop. City Hall would have to be redesigned for ten new office suites for the councilmembers and their staff. In addition, it would require a design change, a new cost adjustment which is unknown. To renovate City Hall is already costing the taxpayers \$273 million dollars.

This is a bad deal any way you look at it. **WE URGE YOU TO VOTE NO ON CHARTER AMENDMENT 4.**

NATE HOLDEN
Councilman, 10th District

MIKE ANTONOVICH
Los Angeles County Supervisor

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Member of Congress (Retired)

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San Fernando Valley Civic Leader

MARSHALL DIAZ
Chair, Los Angeles City/County
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ALAN CLAYTON
Research Chairperson, Los
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Redistricting Coalition

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Los Angeles has more than 3.4 million people. Two Charter reform commissions have determined that it is very difficult for 15 councilmembers to respond to the needs of more than 230,000 residents. And, what if, as many expect, Los Angeles's population continues to grow?

Many people asked the Commissions to make the Council districts smaller. The Commissioners thought there was much merit in these arguments, but that the choice should be completely in your hands. So the main Charter still has 15 members for the City Council. It will be up to you to decide if the Council should be larger.

A bigger City Council with smaller districts means:

- ▶ More service to you
- ▶ More compact districts with more local interests
- ▶ A more accessible Councilmember
- ▶ A better chance to be heard at City Hall

A 25 member Council will provide a major opportunity for representation for the Valley and for minority communities. It will change the Council to be more like a legislative body than the current Council.

For better representation, and for greater access, vote for Charter Amendment 4.

GEORGE DAVID KIEFFER
Chair, Appointed Los Angeles
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PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT 4

INCREASING THE SIZE OF THE COUNCIL FROM 15 TO 25 MEMBERS

Section 1. Section 241 of the Charter of the City of Los Angeles adopted by the voters of the City on June 8, 1999, is hereby amended to read:

Sec. 241. The City Council shall consist of 25 members, elected by districts as provided elsewhere in the Charter.

Sec. 2. The provisions of this Charter Amendment shall not become effective unless the voters of the City of Los Angeles adopt the new Charter submitted to the voters as Charter Measure 1.

Mark your calendar . . .

. . . don't forget!

June 1999

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

VOTE - June 8, 1999

WARNING ! ! ! Your **POLLING PLACE** for this **CITY ELECTION** may be different from the polling place you went to for the last Election. Please check the back page of this pamphlet for the correct location.

YEAR 2000 (Y2K) PREPARATIONS

Y2K - is the problem where computer systems confuse the Year 2000 with 1900 which may cause some computer systems and electronic equipment to make errors or stop operating.

Y2K - may cause disruptions in utilities, transportation, financial, communications, and other systems which rely on computers or embedded chips (microprocessors) to operate.

Y2K - is a challenge taken seriously by the City of Los Angeles. The City has developed a comprehensive program to make its computer systems and equipment Y2K compliant and to develop contingency plans for any disruptions that do occur.

Y2K - is an event that you can prepare for with sound emergency planning.

FOR MORE INFORMATION - pick up a copy of the City's "Y2K and You" brochure from your local Los Angeles City Public Library, Los Angeles Police Station and other selected Los Angeles City municipal facilities. Y2K preparedness information is also available at the following Internet sites:

- <http://www.Y2K.gov> - Federal Government's Y2K activities and links to other useful sites. Also available by calling (888) USA-4Y2K.

- <http://www.redcross.org/disasters/safety/y2k.html> - Y2K preparedness information for individuals and families.

- <http://cityofla.org/year2k> - City of Los Angeles Y2K Project.

If you do not have Internet service, call (213) 228-7272 for the nearest City library with Internet access. For assistance with Y2K contingency planning issues or for any emergency preparedness information, call the City's Emergency Preparedness Division.



Emergency Preparedness Division

Office of the City Administrative Officer

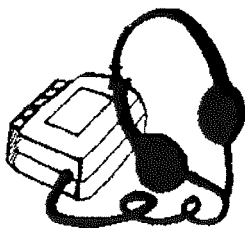
200 North Main Street, Room E-121

Los Angeles, California 90012

(213) 485-5231

<http://www.cityofla.org>

Toll Free: 1-888-356-4661



CASSETTE RECORDINGS OF THE VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET

Cassette recordings of the City measures included in this voter information pamphlet are available for use by visually impaired voters at the Braille Institute Library. Please call (213) 663-1111 ext. 317 to obtain a copy.

Other interested voters may request a copy of the cassette recording by writing the Office of the City Clerk, Election Division at 700 E. Temple Street, Room B-23, Los Angeles, CA 90012. Attention: AUDIO CASSETTES. Please specify whether you want the recording in English, Spanish, Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Tagalog, or Vietnamese. Also include your name, return address and phone number. Only written requests will be honored.

The tapes are also available at the Central Library located at 630 W. 5th Street, Los Angeles, CA 90071.



Watch L.A. Cityview cable channel 35. Election returns will be broadcast beginning at approximately 8:00 p.m., Election night.

Live coverage of Los Angeles City Council meetings begins at 10 a.m. every Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday when Council convenes. Rebroadcast of the day's City Council meetings begin at 7:30 p.m. and at 12 midnight. Review the entire week's Council meetings on Sundays beginning at 10 a.m.

Live broadcast coverage of Council Meetings can be heard beginning at 10 a.m. every Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday, when Council convenes, through the telephone by calling (213)621-CITY.

**CITY OF LOS ANGELES
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK — ELECTION DIVISION
VOTER INFORMATION**

Vote By Mail (213) 485-4615

You may apply for a Vote By Mail Ballot using the application found on the back cover of your Official Sample Ballot or from our website at www.cityofla.org/CLK/election.

TDD Phone Number (213) 847-7053

A TDD phone number is provided for voters who are hearing impaired.

Polling Place Location (213) 485-3581
(877) 888-3891

Please see the back cover of your Official Sample Ballot for your polling place. You will be notified by mail of any change in polling place. This information is also available on our website at www.cityofla.org/CLK/election.

 **Physically Disabled Voters** (213) 847-7049

A designation on the back cover of your Official Sample Ballot indicates accessibility for physically disabled voters. Voters who cannot reach voting booths due to physical limitations may request to vote "curbside."

Registering to Vote (562) 462-2748

You must register to vote at least 29 days prior to an election to be eligible to vote in that election. You must re-register if you move your permanent address, change your name or change your political party affiliation. Applications are available at DMV Offices and other public offices.

Precinct Board Officers (213) 847-7049
(888) 873-1000

City precinct board officers are recruited for each City election and earn between \$55 and \$90 for their service.

Language Assistance (800) 994-VOTE

The City provides voting materials in Spanish, Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese and Tagalog. Registered voters may request an Official Sample Ballot in any of the above languages.

Los Angeles County Voter Fraud Hotline (800) 815-2666

To report factual information on illegal voter registration and/or voting activities, call the County Registrar-Recorder. Press 6 of the options menu.

Audio Cassette Recordings (213) 485-3581

- Braille Institute Library (213) 663-1111 ext 317
- Central Library 630 W. 5th Street, Los Angeles, CA 90071

Cassette tapes are available in English, Spanish, Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Tagalog or Vietnamese.

VOTE BY MAIL

EXERCISE YOUR RIGHT TO VOTE!



- ☒ Would you prefer to vote at your convenience?
- ☒ Are you unable to go to your polling place on Election Day?
- ☒ Did you know that any registered voter could vote by mail?

You don't have to be absent to vote by mail. Vote By Mail is an option available to any registered voter eligible to vote in this election. Use the application on the back cover to request your Vote By Mail Ballot. Requests for Vote By Mail Ballots should be sent to: *Los Angeles City Clerk Election Division, P.O. Box 54377, Los Angeles, CA 90054-0377.*

For additional information, please call the City of Los Angeles Election Division - Vote By Mail Section (213) 485-4615, or visit our website at www.cityofla.org/CLK/election/.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR VOTE BY MAIL BALLOT APPLICATION

1. Do not return the form on the back cover if you have already requested a Vote By Mail Ballot for this election.
2. A separate application is necessary for each person for each election.
3. Requests must be made in writing. Telephone applications are not acceptable.
4. Please apply immediately. **Applications must be received by the City Clerk by June 1, 1999.**
5. If you are unable to fill out this application or need additional information, call the Vote By Mail Section at (213) 485-4615.
6. Place a postage stamp on your application to ensure timely processing.

**WHEN REQUESTING A VOTE BY MAIL BALLOT,
USE THE APPLICATION ON THE BACK COVER**



PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

RETURN ADDRESS



First-Class
Postage
Required
Post Office will
not deliver
without proper
postage.

LOS ANGELES CITY CLERK
ELECTION DIVISION
PO BOX 54377
LOS ANGELES CA 90054-0377



VOTE BY MAIL BALLOT APPLICATION

General Municipal and Consolidated Elections - June 8, 1999

(MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE CITY CLERK BY JUNE 1, 1999)

For Vote by Mail Information Call (213) 485-4615

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If you want your ballot mailed to an address different from your registered address, please indicate below.

PRINT
Registered Name and Address

First Name

M.I.

Last Name

Number & Street

()

City

Zip Code

Phone No.

Signature of Applicant

X

★ LOCATION OF ★
YOUR VOTING PLACE



Street

City

State

Zip Code

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
ELECTION DIVISION
ROOM B-23
700 E. TEMPLE STREET
LOS ANGELES, CA 90012

NON PROFIT ORG.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
City of Los Angeles
Election Division